

by Mr. Alder to a well-marked British form of the genus. See his "Catalogue of the Zoophytes of Northumberland and Durham," in vol. iii. part 2 of the 'Transactions of the Tyneside Naturalists' Field Club.' See also page 356. vol. xviii. 2nd series, of this periodical.

I am, Gentlemen,

Queen's College, Cork,  
April 10, 1860.

Your obedient Servant,

J. REAY GREENE.

*On the Genus Huxleya.* By J. REAY GREENE, Esq.

*To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.*

GENTLEMEN,—In a paper by Mr. Arthur Adams "on some new Genera and Species of Mollusca from Japan," published in the last Number of this Journal, the title of *Huxleyia* has been conferred by the author on a new genus of *Lamellibranchiata* (vide p. 303).

Mr. Adams does not seem to be aware that the name *Huxleya* has already been given to a genus of *Polyzoa*. See "Notes on two new British Polyzoa," by Fred. D. Dyster, F.L.S.," in the 'Quarterly Journal of Microscopical Science,' 1858.

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*On some young Hybrid Bears bred in the Gardens of the Zoological Society.* By A. D. BARTLETT.

In the Bear-pit in the Gardens a male Black Bear of America (*Ursus americanus*) has been kept for a long time with a female of the European Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos*). In the month of May these bears were seen to copulate, and on the 31st of last December the female produced three young ones; which, when born, were *naked* and *blind*, and about the size of a full-grown rat.

The mother was seen to carry one of these young ones in her mouth a day or two after they were born, and, as it disappeared, it is supposed that she devoured it. Probably it was not healthy. The other two remained and continued to grow, and at the age of five weeks were as large as a common rabbit. Their eyes began to open by this time; they were covered with a short thick fur, and were nearly black.

On examining these young bears it was found they were male and female, and the number and situation of the teats appears somewhat remarkable. They have six teats, four of them placed in front between the fore legs, and two of them in the lower part of the abdomen. Another singular fact is, that the female during the time she was suckling these young ones fed most sparingly, and rarely took any drink. From the before-mentioned observations we may infer that the period of gestation of the Bears is about seven months.—*Proc. Zool. Soc.* Feb. 28, 1860.